



Student Learning Outcomes for B.A. in Psychology

Acquire a broad, multidisciplinary knowledge of psychology

1. Describe important questions, results, and theories in each of the following areas:
consciousness, development, emotions and motivation, intelligence, language, learning, memory, perception, personality, psychopathology and its treatment, sensation, social cognition and thinking.
2. Discuss relations between theories from the areas listed above.
3. Summarize examples of how cognition, perception, memory, personality, psychopathology and other aspects of mental function relate to activity in the brain, the rest of the nervous system, and the endocrine system.

Acquire in-depth understanding in four areas of psychology

4. In each of four areas or more intensive study, use theories in those areas to predict, evaluate, or interpret behavior in circumstances such as those they might encounter in their work or daily life.

Interpret and evaluate research results

5. Evaluate critically and apply to their life and work scientifically-based information available in the media as well as research journals in psychological science.
6. Explain how research method and design choices constrain the possible inferences from data.

Appreciate individual differences

7. Explain how individual differences in cognitive and perceptual skills, values, and emotions may reflect an individual's experience and genetics.

8. Describe the general tendencies for cognitive and perceptual skills, values, and emotions to change as people mature and then age.